

EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS

OF THE

TOWN OF EXETER, N. H.,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1874.

WITH THE REPORTS OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER, THE TREASURER OF THE ROB-
INSON FEMALE SEMINARY, THE TOWN LI-
BRARY COMMITTEE AND THE SUPERIN-
TENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

EXETER:

NEWS-LETTER STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

1874.

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Library

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TOWN OFFICERS.

Selectmen,

WILLIAM B. MORRILL, TREASURER,
JOSHUA GETCHELL,
LYFORD CONNER.

Town Clerk,

GEORGE E. LANE.

Collector of Taxes,

JAMES W. ODLIN.

Superintending School Committee,

JOHN D. LYMAN,
SILAS E. QUIMBY,
B. MARVIN FERNALD.

Library Committee,

BRADBURY L. CILLEY,
JOSEPH F. WIGGIN.

Librarian,

B. MARVIN FERNALD.

Auditors.

A. H. WEEKS,
JOHN E. GARDNER.

Janitor,

ROBERT CARTER.

Engineers,

JOHN H. BROWN, 2D, CHIEF,
CHARLES E. WARREN,
ANDREW J. FOGG,
GARDNER GILMAN,
STEPHEN J. DUDLEY,
GEORGE W. WIGGIN, CLERK.

Police Officers,

JOHN CONNER,
ANDREW J. BROWN,
JOHN W. HALL,
MADISON SLEEPER,
IRVIN M. WATSON,
FREDERICK PALMER,
JAMES L. WIGGIN.

EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS BY THE SELECTMEN,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1874.

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Town bonds and coupons,	\$5,234 00	
Notes and interest,	8,538 38	
Discount on taxes prior to Sept.		
1, 1873,	722 56	
Salary of Collector,	350 00	
School District tax, No. 1,	1,050 00	
Settlement of Jepson suit,	176 00	
William Conner, sheep killed		
by dogs,	75 00	
George Bradgon, sheep killed		
by dogs,	12 00	
George Dow, sheep killed by		
dogs,	5 00	
Non-resident highway tax, worked		
out,	7 14	
	<hr/>	\$15,170 08

SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Paid Prudential Com., Dist. No. 1,	\$6,307 08	
" " No. 3,	235 50	
" " No. 4,	204 70	
" " No. 5,	267 80	
" " No. 6,	218 12	
	<hr/>	\$7,233 20

Appropriation,	\$6,287 50	
From Saving Bank and Railroad tax,	630 00	
Literary fund;	315 70	
	<hr/>	\$7,233 20

TOWN LIBRARY.

Paid Library Committee,	\$500 00
Appropriation,	500 00

EXETER GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

Paid Wm. W. West, superintendent,	\$300 00	
Balance carried to contingent fund,	350 00	
	<hr/>	\$650 00
Appropriation,		650 00

STATE TAX.

Paid Solon A. Carter, treasurer,	\$7,350 00
Appropriation,	7,350 00

COUNTY TAX.

Paid W. N. Dow, treasurer,	\$4,871 24
Appropriation,	4,871 24

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE, &C.

Paid Amoskeag Manufacturing Com-	
pany, steamer,	\$4,400 00
Newell & Stickney, hose,	1,473 20
Hook and ladder carriage, &c.,	494 89
Arseneth W. Darling, lot,	500 00
Wiggin & Conner, bricks,	146 70
C. W. Young, door and window	
frames,	50 00
Mark Roberts, lumber,	45 00

Paid Asa Jewell, plans,	64 00	
	<hr/>	\$7,173 79
Balance unexpended,		2,176 21
		<hr/>
		\$9,350 00

Paid Brown & Warren, for foundation and underpinning to engine house, unadjusted amount claimed, \$425 00.

APPROPRIATION.

For Steamer,	\$4,000 00	
Hose carriage,	400 00	
Hose,	1,450 00	
Engine house and lot,	3,000 00	
Hook and latter carriage,	500 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,350 00
 Paid Engineers,	\$102 00	
Fountain No. 1,	608 00	
Union No. 2,	466 00	
Piscataqua No. 3,	237 00	
Pioneer,	87 00	
Eagle Steam Fire Engine Co.,	96 00	
Hook and Ladder Co.,	191 00	
Allen Fire Dept. Supply Co., hose,	770 00	
N. T. Batchelder, balance on reservoirs,	717 22	
Brown & Warren,	686 79	
Joshua Getchell, labor on reser- voir,	305 57	
Joshua Getchell,	238 55	
N. T. Batchelder, reservoirs,	215 25	
C. D. Towle,	188 50	
B. M. Tilton & Co.,	160 50	
Charles M. Clapp & Co.,	140 00	

Paid Hunneman & Co.,	138 50
Haverhill Band,	90 00
Jerry Carter,	83 00
John H. Brown, 2d,	81 00
Jerry Carter,	75 50
A. J. Fogg,	75 00
Thayer, Babson & Co.,	71 32
Orville R. Drew,	66 00
Boston and Maine Railroad,	49 52
Bird, Perkins & Job, coal,	47 82
James Manix,	30 00
I. T. Purinton,	22 27
Head & Perkins,	28 05
Frederick Palmer,	22 00
G. W. Leavitt,	20 00
James Bruce,	20 00
C. F. Folsom,	20 00
A. G. Oatley,	21 00
B. G. Purinton,	18 60
Elliot & Dudley,	18 08
George M. Perkins,	17 40
J. W. Tilton,	17 00
T. B. Hoyt,	16 00
George M. Perkins,	14 55
James Manix,	14 00
F. Garland,	13 00
Henry A. Hall,	13 85
W. B. Greenleaf,	12 00
John Flanagan,	11 38
C. K. Fifield,	10 00
John Manix,	9 00
John M. Wadleigh,	9 00
Boston and Maine railroad,	8 45
Edward Charlesworth,	8 00

Paid Thomas O'Connell,	8 00
T. B. Grant,	8 00
John S. Hayes,	7 33
John Flanagan, jr.,	7 00
James Barry,	6 00
George E. Garland,	6 00
C. K. Fifield,	6 00
B. A. Ellison,	7 62
A. H. Weeks,	5 64
Daniel O'Neil,	5 00
John A. Sinclair,	5 00
Woodbury Berry,	4 00
William Bruce,	4 00
W. J. Vinal,	3 50
Wm. Nudd,	3 50
A. T. Haines,	2 00
Thomas Moher,	2 00
John K. Caswell,	2 00
Cephas Forman,	2 00
John Flanagan,	1 00
George W. Weston,	75
C. N. Colbath, furniture,	66 06
Levi G. Towle,	32 00
A. J. Fogg, hose carriage,	175 00
Eben Folsom & Co.,	41 98
Exeter Iron Foundry,	18 50
A. J. Fogg,	86 40
Joseph Jones & Co., oil,	64 50
Eben Folsom & Co.,	4 72
E. O. Lovering, coal,	83 83
Thomas Conner,	5 00
I. T. Purinton,	14 00
B. G. Purinton,	2 00
Steele & Carlisle,	17 18
James W. Carlise,	2 00

Paid John C. Dutch, wood,	3 00	
John W. Hall,	10 00	
Dennis Finton,	9 00	
	<hr/>	\$7,107 13
From contingent fund,		\$7,107 13

HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES AND SIDEWALKS.

Paid Joshua Getchell, labor,	\$660 00
Heirs J. L. Cilley, land dam-	
ages,	700 00
Mary D. Colket, " "	600 00
W. K. Stratton & Co., concrete,	692 10
Joshua Getchell, labor,	330 22
Dennis Shea & Co., tile,	317 97
Joshua Getchell,	358 47
W. W. Stickney, land damages,	300 00
John Flanagan, concrete,	203 98
Eben Swasey,	129 03
James W. Brown,	126 90
John Flanagan, land damages,	125 00
Jewett Conner, plank, &c.,	101 60
S. A. Clough, plank,	74 62
Heirs Zadoek Robinson, land	
damages,	50 00
First parish,	50 00
Levi M. Jenness, breaking roads, '73,	63 55
John Tilton, " "	60 25
Jonathan Elkins, " "	58 50
John S. Pike, " "	41 00
John Flood, " "	33 00
Z. G. Thing, " "	30 00
W. H. Harris, " "	20 00
Eben Swasey, " "	21 25
John M. Wadleigh, " "	19 50
B. J. Perkins, " "	25 15

Paid Jewett Conner,	30 75	
William Conner, gravel,	17 95	
Charles Conner, sidewalk,	11 60	
John S. Hayes,	8 50	
Ira Blake,	3 00	
James Pike, breaking roads.	13 00	
N. T. Batchelder,	79 75	
Alvin Wiggin,	8 00	
Wiggin & Conner,	7 06	
Gilbert Rollins,	4 75	
B. J. Perkins, breaking roads,	13 75	
John Tilton, " "	6 75	
Thomas Conner,	46 25	
Jewett Conner, breaking roads,	6 00	
Gilman Barker,	5 00	
John Flood, breaking roads,	10 00	
H. W. Cram, " "	6 00	
Oliver L. Giddings,	23 00	
John H. Kimball, breaking roads,	23 00	
Samuel Colcord, lumber,	33 70	
D. F. Hayes, gravel,	18 75	
Charles Lane,	2 16	
Robinson Female Seminary,	123 50	
		\$5,695 56
Appropriation,	\$5,000 00	
From contingent fund,	695 56	
		\$5,695 56

POLICE AND CONSTABLES.

Paid S. W. Leavitt, Jailor, 1871 and 1872,	\$100 00
I. M. Watson, "	40 50
John Conner, Police Officer,	40 00
Andrew J. Brown, "	33 00
Madison Sleeper, "	20 00

Paid I. M. Watson, Police Officer,	21 00	
John W. Hall, "	40 00	
Frederick Palmer, "	20 00	
James L. Wiggin, "	24 00	
B. Marvin Fernald, Justice,	38 67	
John Adams, notifying town offi-		
cers,	20 00	
Wm. Read & Sons,	11 85	
B. A. Ellison,	8 65	
Woodbury Berry,	3 00	
Charles E. Davis,	4 00	
Orville R. Drew,	3 00	
Horace B. Cobbs,	3 00	
Wm. N. Hobbs,	2 40	
W. O. Perkins,	2 00	
	<hr/>	\$435 07
From contingent fund,	\$435 07	

EXPENSES OF TOWN HALL.

Paid Robert Carter,	\$176 55	
Gas bills,	152 17	
Joshua Getchell, coal,	80 30	
E. O. Lovering, coal,	77 13	
Daniel F. Moulton,	8 00	
Balance carried to contingent fund,	33 02	
	<hr/>	\$527 17
Receipts for use of Town Hall,		\$527 17

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid Charles Marseilles, printing,	\$191 50
Insurance,	143 75
Brown & Warren,	136 45
Moses N. Collins, Post,	50 00

Paid Wiggin & Conner,	45 00
Heirs J. L. Cilley,	29 10
Exeter Machine Works,	11 62
Wm. P. Moulton,	17 00
Auditors, 1873,	8 00
George W. Weston,	6 75
Charles H. Calkin,	6 50
Horticultural Society, rent,	6 34
Eliphalet Kimball,	6 00
B. G. Purinton,	6 00
Emily J. Neal,	5 00
Wm. Lane,	5 00
Joshua Getchell,	3 00
Boston and Maine Railroad	3 00
Joshua Getchell,	21 50
Wm. Young,	4 50
Joseph F. Wiggin, Jepson case,	75 00
W. B. Small,	10 00
George E. Lane,	25 64
George E. Lane, Town Clerk,	96 00
Dr. Wm. G. Perry, recording births and deaths,	13 50
A. J. Fogg,	3 35
I. T. Purinton,	3 00
B. G. Purinton,	8 00
D. M. Quimby,	25 00
George W. Fernald,	21 72
Superintending School Com- mittee,	82 50
John S. Hayes,	2 00
J. F. Moses & Son,	6 00
John Johnston, ringing bell,	75 00
Selectmen,	300 00
W. B. Morrill,	13 00
Edward Thurston, police, 1872,	36 00

Paid Charles G. Conner, Moderator,	15 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,516 72
From contingent fund,		1,516 72

SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

Paid Joshua Getchell, wood,	\$120 33
I. M. Watson, transient,	168 25
S. W. Leavitt,	159 45
Insane asylum,	120 00
Charlotte Wiggin, board Mrs.	
Emerson,	165 00
Joshua Getchell, wood,	93 25
John C. Dutch, wood,	71 89
S. W. Leavitt, transient,	59 75
Dr. Ezra Bartlett,	56 00
Crockett & Downing,	39 00
Eunice Bickford,	39 00
Elliot & Dudley,	39 00
Lois Atherton,	37 00
Mary Carter,	26 00
Elizabeth E. Giddings,	20 00
Wm. L. Spring,	19 63
Joshua Getchell,	21 60
Dr. Samuel Perham,	19 00
A. R. Wiggin,	18 25
S. W. Leavitt, transient,	13 50
Louisa Somes,	13 00
Mary Lee,	17 00
Boston and Maine Railroad,	9 50
A. H. Weeks,	7 00
Hannah Dyer,	7 00
J. L. White,	4 00
M. E. & H. A. Hobbs,	3 75
T. E. Fifield.	3 50

Paid C. E. & A. W. Brown,	3 00	
Boston and Maine Railroad,	2 60	
Dr. C. C. Odlin,	24 00	
Joshua Getchell,	117 26	
Dr. E. Bartlett.	8 25	
Levi G. Towle,	18 00	
Levi G. Towle,	32 25	
Overseers,	100 00	
W. B. Morrill,	16 50	
Pinkham & Wingate,	2 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,693 91
Balance carried to contingent fund,		159 06
		<hr/>
		\$1,852 97

APPROPRIATION.

Support of poor and at Asylum,	\$900 00	
From County of Rockingham,	904 03	
Town of Epping,	24 00	
“ Brentwood,	24 94	
	<hr/>	\$1,852 97

RECEIPTS.

Taxes assessed for 1873, including non-resident highway and dog taxes,	\$36,334 45
Borrowed money,	9,053 00
Railroad tax,	3,358 63
Savings Bank tax,	239 17
Literary fund,	315 70
State bonds and interest,	15,862 73
County of Rockingham,	904 03
Jacob Carlisle, payment on note and interest,	222 50
United States, rent of court house,	200 00
Rent of J. L. White,	36 00
Old Town Hall,	60 00
Town Hall,	527 17
Samuel Mason House,	17 00
State of New Hampshire, rejected bounty claims,	556 80
Circus license,	15 00
Town of Epping,	24 00
" Brentwood,	24 94
Jewett Conner, for old plank,	2 50
Cash on hand, March 1, 1873,	1,858 75
Outstanding taxes,	6,029 69
Rent of School District No. 2,	30 00

\$75,672 06

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES.

State tax,	\$7,350 00
County tax,	4,871 24
Town bonds and coupons,	5,234 00
Notes and interest,	8,538 38
Town Library,	500 00
Exeter Gas Light Company,	300 00
Discount on taxes,	722 56
Salary of Collector,	350 00
Support of schools,	7,223 20
Fire Department,	14,280 92
Highways, bridges and sidewalks,	5,695 56
Police and constables,	435 07
Expenses of Town Hall,	494 15
Miscellaneous,	1,516 72
Support of the poor,	1,698 91
Sheep bills,	92 00
Abatement of taxes, 1869 and 1870,	4 24
“ “ 1871,	134 81
“ “ 1872,	240 65
“ “ 1873,	150 32
Outstanding taxes, 1869 and 1870,	625 98
“ “ 1871,	870 14
“ “ 1872,	1,016 99
“ “ 1873,	4,349 27
Cash in hand of N. B. Collins,	24 40
Non-resident highway taxes worked out,	7 14
School District No. 1	1,050 00
Settlement of Jepson case,	176 00
Cash, being unexpended balance for engine house,	2,176 21
Cash,	5,538 20
	<hr/> \$75,672 06

EXETER, N. H., March 3, 1874.

We, the undersigned, have this day examined the accounts of the Town exhibited to us by the Selectmen, and find them well vouched and correctly cast, and find seven thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-one cents in the hands of the Selectmen.

JOHN E. GARDNER, }
A. H. WEEKS, } *Auditors,*

TOWN INDEBTEDNESS.

Town House bond,	\$1,000 00
New loan bonds,	38,500 00
Notes payable,	12,879 34
Coupons overdue,	728 00
George J. Abbott, land damage,	150 00
Heirs James J. Wiggin,	75 00
N. T. Bachelder,	15 00
Ann M. Porter,	5 00
Thomas Schenick,	5 00
Sundry individuals,	15 00
George W. Dearborn,	2,600 00
Exeter Gas Light Company, claim,	350 00
	<hr/> \$55,322 34

ASSETS OF THE TOWN.

Taxes due 1869 and 1870,	\$625 98
“ “ 1871,	870 14
“ “ 1872,	1,016 99
“ “ 1873,	4,349 27
County of Rockingham,	132 50
Amount due from N. B. Collins,	1,364 49
Balance due on note for town farm,	197 50
State of New Hampshire,	1,500 00
Cash,	5,538 20
	<hr/> 15,595 07

WILLIAM B. MORRILL, } *Selectmen*
JOSHUA GETCHELL, } *of*
LYFORD CONNER, } *Exeter.*

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

The Fire Department of Exeter is in good condition. The companies are composed of able bodied men, well organized, and are under good discipline. Some important changes have been made during the year. The Piscataqua Engine Company has been disbanded and the engine condemned. A steam fire engine has been purchased, and in a certain sense takes the place of the hand engines. The department received, from a committee appointed by the town, last April, a steam fire engine, hose carriage, and one thousand feet of hose; also a new hook and ladder truck, with a supply of ladders. To this a new hose carriage and five hundred feet of hose have been added, making fifteen hundred feet of rubber hose belonging to the steamer. The following is an inventory of the property now belonging to the department and its estimated value:

Steamer and hose carriage and apparatus belonging thereto,	\$4,720 00
Fifteen hundred feet of hose for steamer,	2,150 00
Fuel and furniture,	236 00
Hook and ladder truck and ladders,	1,000 00
Fountain engine No. 1 and hose,	1,000 00
Union " No. 2 and hose,	800 00
Spare hose and reel,	300 00
Extinguisher (Pioneer) and apparatus	800 00
Furniture, fuel and sundries,	421 00
Old Piscataqua engine (condemned)	51 00
	————— \$11,477 00

There are eighteen reservoirs in town. The following is the location, dimensions and depth of water of the different reservoirs:

The reservoir on Grove street, built of brick with stone and iron top, 16 feet deep, 12 feet diameter, now has 12 feet of water.

At corner of Pine and Front streets, built of stone, 11 feet deep, 8 feet diameter, has 6 feet of water.

On Robinson avenue, built of brick, with stone and iron top, 12 feet deep, 15 feet diameter, has 9 feet of water.

On Cass street, built of stone with wood top, 9 1-2 feet deep, 9x15 feet, has 7 feet of water.

There are two on Back Plains. One built of brick with iron top, is 18 feet deep, 12 feet diameter, has 9 1-2 feet of water. The other built of stone, 13 1-2 feet deep, 7 feet diameter, has 4 1-2 feet of water.

On Academy street, built of stone, with wood top, 12 feet deep, 9 feet diameter, has 8 feet of water.

On Spring street, built of brick, with iron and stone top, 11 1-2 feet deep, 12 feet diameter, 9 1-2 feet of water.

On Centre street, built of wood, 11 feet deep, 9x15 feet has 7 1-2 feet of water.

On Front street, built of stone, 19 feet deep, 8 feet diameter, has 4 feet of water.

On corner of Elliott and Grove streets, built of stone, 13 feet deep, 8 feet diameter, has 6 feet of water.

On corner of Court and Elm streets, built of brick, with stone and iron top, 17 1-2 feet deep, 12 feet diameter, has 9 feet of water.

On Courtstreet, near the High School, built of stone, 18 1-2 feet deep, 8 feet diameter, has 4 1-2 feet of water.

On the corner of Court and Front streets, built of stone, 18 feet deep, 10 feet diameter, has 9 feet of water.

The two reservoirs at the Town Hall are each built of brick, with iron top, 18 feet deep, 15 feet diameter and have 13 feet of water.

On corner of High street and Portsmouth avenue, built of

stone with wood top, 18 feet deep, 10 feet diameter, has 13 1-2 feet of water.

On Portsmouth avenue, built of brick, with iron and stone top, 18 feet deep, 15 feet diameter, has 13 feet of water.

The town has no suitable building for the steamer. It is temporarily stored in a part of the old machine shop, a very unfit place for so costly a machine. We hope the town will act on this matter at once and provide a convenient building for our steam fire engine. The extinguisher is now located in a building hired for no definite time, and of course liable to be thrown upon the town with no place of shelter.

It has long been considered unwise, if not unsafe, to allow two engines to be located in one house, as is the case on Spring street.

We recommend that one of these engines be removed to some location in the northerly part of the town.

JOHN H. BROWN 2D,

Chief Engineer.

February 21, 1874.

REPORT OF THE TOWN LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 2, 1874.

The committee submit the following account of receipts and expenditures for the past year:

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation voted by the town,	\$500 00	
Sale of catalogues,	5 25	
Fines,	1 88	
	<hr/>	\$507 13

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Librarian's salary,	\$125 00	
Insurance,	18 75	
Fuel,	9 65	
Gas,	13 60	
Gas fixtures,	2 62	
Binding old books,	12 25	
Stationery,	4 60	
Books,	317 09	
	<hr/>	503 56
Cash in hands of committee,	3 57	
	<hr/>	\$507 03

Six hundred persons have taken books from the library during the year at an average of 25 books for each person.

We respectfully recommend that \$500 be raised for the support of the library for the coming year.

B. L. CILLEY, } Committee.
JOSEPH F. WIGGIN, }

ROBINSON FEMALE SEMINARY.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

To the Selectmen of the Town of Exeter :

The undersigned, Treasurer of the Robinson Female Seminary, submits the following report of receipts and expenditures for the year ending March 2, 1874 :

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand March 1, 1873	\$1,578 28	
Received from dividends,	14,120 00	
“ “ tuitions,	660 00	
“ “ sale of grass on school grounds,	178 25	
“ “ donations of citizens for school grounds,	48 50	
“ “ loans for purchase of new stock, D. & H. Canal Company,	19,250 00	
“ “ interest on advance payments on new stock,	129 64	
“ “ dividend on new stock,	1,000 00	
“ “ sale of new stock,	23,425 00	
“ “ the town one-half cost of concrete walks, built in 1872,	123 50	
	<hr/>	\$60,513 17

PAYMENTS.

Salaries of teachers,	\$7,708 44	
School books,	85 07	
	<hr/>	\$7,793 51

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

Fuel,	\$1,003 78
Gas,	18 29
Travelling expenses to hire teachers,	30 70

Printing and advertising,	17 00	
Books and stationery,	97 33	
Engineer,	625 68	
Janitress,	365 00	
Breaking roads, &c.,	28 00	
Sundries,	48 61	
	<hr/>	\$2,234 39

COMMENCEMENT EXPENSES.

Exeter Cornet Band,	50 00	
Catalogues and printing,	138 00	
Diplomas,	39 50	
Sundries,	4 50	
	<hr/>	\$232 00

SCHOOL EDIFICE.

Drain pipe and laying new sewer,	\$68 60	
Lumber and materials for repairs,	53 87	
	<hr/>	\$122 47

SCHOOL GROUNDS.

Labor and material for grading walks,	\$466 30	
Carting, " " "	278 25	
Concrete walks, 1872 and 1873,	450 98	
Moving and setting trees,	86 20	
Drain tile,	41 10	
Sundries,	7 07	
	<hr/>	\$1,329 90

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Treasurer's salary,	\$480 00	
Secretary's "	40 00	
Stationery, blanks, postage, &c.,	10 40	
	<hr/>	\$530 40

PRINCIPAL'S HOUSE.

Repairs on cellars and furnace,	90 67	
" drains,	5 00	
Wall papers, paints and oils,	37 43	
Labor on same,	31 21	
	<hr/>	\$164 31

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Interest paid on former loans,	\$794 63	
“ on new loans for purchase of stock,	985 10	
	<hr/>	\$1,779 73

LOAN ACCOUNT.

Paid notes in favor of W. G. Cole,	\$3,600 00	
on note in favor of Exeter Sav- ings Bank,	1,500 00	
new loans,	18,250 00	
for Delaware & Hudson Canal stock,	20,000 00	
travelling expenses for do. do.	35 05	
	<hr/>	\$43,385 05
Cash on hand,		2,941 41
		<hr/>
		\$60,513 17

The account of purchase and sale of new stock in D. & H. Canal Company stands thus :

1873, Aug. 1—By cash interest on advance payments,	\$129 64	
1874, Feb. 1—By cash dividend,	1,000 00	
By cash proceeds of sale of stock,	23,425 00	
	<hr/>	\$24,554 64
1873, April 15—To cash paid first in- stalment,	\$5,000 00	
July 15—To cash paid second instalment,	4,000 00	
Aug. 1—To cash paid balance	11,000 00	
“ “ interest on loans,	985 10	
To cash paid travelling expenses,	35 05	
	<hr/>	\$21,020 15
Nett gain,		\$3,534 49

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES BURLEY, *Treasurer.*

EXETER, March 2, 1874.

TO THE TOWN OF EXETER :—

The Trustees of the Robinson Seminary feel warranted to report that the past year has been one of prosperity.

The Principal and the teachers have earnestly labored in their several departments, for the right instruction of those looking to them for guidance and example; and the scholars have generally manifested a commendable interest in their studies. We would suggest that scholars cannot exercise too much zeal in obtaining an education; nor can parents be too generous towards their children, by affording them time and encouragement to well improve the few years devoted to study.

The teacher of Rhetoric and Composition resigned her position within the year. By rearranging some of the grades, the duties of this department have been satisfactorily fulfilled.

The appearance of the grounds have been improved by grading, planting trees, and making concrete walks along the avenues.

Financially, the year has been one of success. Although guardians of funds have been obliged to maintain the closest watchfulness, the securities of the institution have all earned and promptly paid their regular dividends. The D. & H. Canal Co. increased its capital stock. The Trustees availed themselves of this opportunity to make a handsome gain to the year's income. This has been appropriated chiefly towards liquidating the debt.

The number of pupils in attendance at the Seminary during the year was 243; of whom 67 were in the preparatory, 126 in the Academic, and 50 in the Collegiate depart-

ment. Nineteen were admitted to the youngest class ; their average age being 11 7-8 years. The number of scholars from other towns was 44.

CHARLES H. BELL,	}	TRUSTEES.
ABNER MERRILL,		
GEORGE W. FURNALD,		
WM. P. MOULTON,		
N. HOOPER,		
SAMUEL W. LEAVITT,		
JOHN E. GARDNER,	}	

Exeter, Feb. 28, 1874.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

TO THE TOWN OF EXETER:—

The winter terms not having closed, the School Committee has not received the School Registers, and consequently is not prepared to give the exact statistics of the schools. The whole number of scholars attending the winter terms not less than two weeks each is very nearly 442, and the average attendance about 357, showing a daily absenteeism of 85, or a little over nineteen per cent. After making the proper allowance for the absence of small children, on account of bad weather and roads, and also for considerable sickness, we respectfully suggest that this loss sustained by the absent children and the immense damage done the schools by the scholars getting behind their classes, makes this an evil of such magnitude as to demand the attention of the parents, friends of education and of all tax payers. The tax payers cannot be willing to tax themselves for 20 per cent. more schooling than the parents will send their children, to receive. Will each parent stop and consider that each day that his child is away from the school, the child suffers an absolute loss, the school is damaged and the tax payers are told that their hard earned money appropriated to schools is not appreciated.

Exeter, notwithstanding its chief business for nearly an hundred years has been the education of youth, notwithstanding the early generosity of Phillips and the late princely munificence of Robinson, notwithstanding its alumni, after shedding lustre upon the American name and making the little town known throughout two hemispheres, have bestowed upon their loved alma mater a chaste and beautiful temple of the classics, and enriched her treasury, notwithstanding the inestimable labors of Abbott and his successors and the unparalleled fact that the grand old town can with ennobling pride point to the 16th Presidential canvass, when three of her former school boys—Lewis Cass, son of her “village blacksmith,” Daniel Webster, son of a Salisbury farmer, and John Parker Hale, grandson of a poverty stricken Irish immigrant—held the eyes of this vast nation as prominent candidates of the three great political parties for the Presidency; yet with all this and much more that is glorious in her history, her common schools, these “colleges of the people,” these safeguards of order and liberty, these sheet anchors of our individual and national hopes, we would suggest have not received all the attention which an enlightened sense of duty demands of a community so richly favored; and consequently these schools have not in all respects arrived at that high state of perfection which otherwise might have been reasonably hoped for.

The path of progress is always beset with difficulties. The people in olden times wanted to buy and to worship the little images of the goddess Diana, and the poor hard working men wanted the pay for making those images; hence no wonder that many said “these gods were good enough for father and mother, for grandfather and good old grandmother, and I think they are good enough for me and my children; so away with this man Jesus and all his new faugled notions.” A few centuries since our ancestors were rude savages, and many

in each generation, as the race has risen from that wretched condition, have cried out : "Stop!" "Let well enough alone!" "We are going too fast ! "Let us be satisfied with things as our fathers had them!" "I give my children as good a chance as I had, and that is good enough." Thomas Jefferson, son of an unlearned planter, pushing his way through college, and in after life painfully crossing the mountains of Europe in search of a better kind of rice to plant in America, and remodeling the plow according to scientific principles, so that with less draft it should do more and better work, happily illustrates the true American idea of progress and the practical application of knowledge for the benefit of mankind. Illustrations from the everyday life of him whose labors culminated in the Declaration of Independence and the establishment of the University of Virginia, vividly contrasts with the East Indians, who a few years since destroyed all the plants grown from the seed of the most excellent Sea Island cotton, which at great expense had been distributed among them, and continued to cultivate their miserable native cotton, simply because their fathers grew that kind. The motto of the effete, non-progressive East is, "Do as father did," while we of the live progressive West say, make all possible improvements. Thank Heaven, we had but few non-progressive East India-like men in America ; otherwise we had to-day, when the merry bells are joyously proclaiming the 142d anniversary of our Washington's birthday, been largely crying, "Long live Victoria," and beating flax by hand, and making cloth by means of hand wheels and looms, while as a nation we might have been what beautiful, oppressed Ireland is. Let every true father and mother be thankful for whatever privileges blessed their youth, and as they had better opportunities than their great, great grandfathers, so let them resolve that their children shall have more advantages than blessed their own youthful years. Christianity and this accompanying idea

of progress has lifted our race from its savage state and our nation from Colonial vassalage. Is it possible that there is a citizen of Exeter who will say I give my children as good a chance as I had, and that is enough? Are any of the good hearted and worthy citizens of Exeter who have been compelled to work and fare hard all their lives, content to let their bright and loved children grow up to their own hard lot? If not, let those parents be careful to send their children to school promptly every day and be careful that they get their lessons and behave like young ladies and gentlemen when there. Such schooling is a much better gift than property for children, and those who thus attend school and behave will make good men and women, and win for themselves good situations in life; while the bad boys, and girls usually grow up to be bad men and women.

When schools were first established, the ignorance of parents and the rudeness of the children were such that the teachers had to be *masters* or fighting men, but as Christian civilization advances, the people become more educated, and train their children better at home, and the master or fighting man gives way to the lady or gentleman instructor, and the school-room changes from a rough, dirty battle ground to a neat, pleasant, well-furnished parlor for culture. Generally speaking, the children who give their teachers trouble will live to give themselves and parents much more.

No gentleman should talk harshly to a teacher before the school, lest he injure the school and his loved child by the course he takes. Every true father wants his child so disciplined and educated that he shall honor his father and mother. None of us need be told that with only our own few children to deal with, and knowing their peculiarities better than a teacher can, we sometimes make mistakes in governing; and surely we shall not expect a teacher driven with work and with a room full of children to commit no errors. When

teachers err let us go in kindness and sorrow to them out of the school or to the Committee, and calmly lay our grievance before them. The duties of a teacher are trying, perplexing and onerous. Few are gifted with all the qualities of a superior instructor. Teachers need and ought to have our sympathy and encouragement for whose children they toil so hard. We particularly ask the parents of the larger scholars in the schools upon the "Plains" and in Miss Buckingham's room to visit those schools, and to be careful to speak to their children about behaving well. We make this remark because those teachers have at times found considerable trouble in maintaining the necessary order, and if ladies cannot maintain order in those schools, the parents will of necessity be compelled to be at the great and useless expense of paying *men* to govern them. Parents may well be proud of nobly strong, well grown boys. We love to see premium oxen and fleet steeds, but Washington with the largest fist in America, old King Saul standing head and shoulders above his people, Gen. Scott and Daniel Webster with their great stature and majestic proportions, and strong, well developed school boys are far more noble and pleasant subjects of contemplation. Robust health, well developed bodies and strong muscles are among the good gifts of God for which all who possess them should be thankful. The nobly strong boy who has so much manliness that he always behaves well in a lady's school can be relied upon to make a gentleman of whom parents and his town may be proud. The noble men just named were once such boys. It is said that the kick of a cow burned Chicago, and the cackling of a bird saved Rome, so a few angry or thoughtless words or acts may destroy a child's confidence in a teacher and injure his influence; while, on the other hand, a little merry, cheery "cackling" over a child's good behavior or a teacher's success may go far to make your schools and your children rank among the best.

We try to know whereof we speak, and after making twenty-one visits within a fortnight among the various schools, we are well satisfied that the schools are improving. The High and Grammar schools are excellent, and a goodly number of the lady teachers have met with good success and none of the village schools are poor. The new Intermediate School in Mr. French's old room has very much improved from its first week's condition, and we confidently trust that the Grammar School and Seminary will find those knocking at their doors, next September, for admission, better qualified than any preceding class. The wholesome rivalry between the boys and girls in the mixed and Intermediate schools, and the refining influence of each upon the other, we consider of much value.

We still deplore the packing of more than one hundred of Exeter's beautiful children in the dark, old, ill-provided and badly-lighted pen of a house on the dirty sand of the County House back yard as unworthy of our lovely village. No reasonable father and mother can expect their children to learn as fast, be as good and as finely mannered, or be as strong and long-lived as though their school rooms were light, spacious, beautiful, properly ventilated and well furnished apartments in healthy situations. Miss Conner's room has not seats enough for her scholars. They should have comfortable seats and desks, and be well provided with paper, pencils and slates, and perhaps paint and brush.

We would like to hear a musical instrument and singing in every school room. We hope the time will speedily come when drawings and pictures, models and statuettes will abound in our school houses ; not only maps and globes, but chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinets of stones and metals, of soils and grains, plants and the different woods, as well as specimens of what our factories, workshops and founderies can produce, or the educated hand of woman make, are all objects well worthy the teachers' and children's attention. Grey's

Elegy, the steam engine, the magnetic telegraph and the spectroscope, as well as the microscope and telescope are great instructors, and can all be placed within reach of the Exeter schools. We would say to the teacher lay all the useful works of man and nature around you under contribution for your children's instruction. The fields, forests and waters, the air and skies are no less full of instruction than the books themselves. Even little children should not only learn to read and spell, but to write, print, draw and sing, and thousands of useful things by being properly shown the handiwork of man and of God.

We wish to repeat from last years' report that the thing of first importance for the child to learn at school is "to do right, because it is right;" the thing of next importance is "to reason correctly," and then in the third place comes the acquisition of useful information. The good boys and girls stand at the head, the correct reasoners stand next and the learned youth come next. All teachers should be careful to impress upon their pupils that the old time proverb, that "manners make the man" had much truth in it.

We earnestly call upon the parents to visit the schools and to encourage children and teachers. At the High School you can listen to fine reasoning, and in all see some excellent work.

We respectfully suggest that it might be good policy for the town to so far abolish school districts as to let the more advanced boys come to the village schools free of expense, the same as their sisters attend the Seminary. We also respectfully suggest that it might be best to have the old Court House devoted to the accommodation of some of our schools. It would furnish good rooms at small expense, and enable the district to dispense with some of its miserable school rooms. We fully believe that your boys and little girls deserve better rooms, and would richly repay you for them.

J. D. LYMAN,	}	School Committee.
S. E. QUIMBY,		
B. MARVIN FERNALD,		

